

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

FROM:		EXTENSION	NO.	
		DATE 3 October 1983		
TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)		RECEIVED	FORWARDED	
		OFFICER'S INITIALS		
1. Ex Dir		10 OCT 1983	CD	<p>Attached for your signature is a letter responding to Senator Durenberger's letter which you received this morning. This letter is a slightly revised version of the draft response I discussed with you last week. I assured Senator Durenberger that this exchange of letters could be accomplished today so that he can release press statements today indicating a resolution of the historian's issue prior to tomorrow's markup. John saw and approved this letter at our 1:00 PM meeting this afternoon.</p>
2. DDCI				
3. DCI		4 OCT 1983	Wf	
4.				
5. DD/OLL			✓	
6. C/Beg H.W.				
7.				
8.				
9.				
10.				
11.				
12.				
13.				
14.				
15.				

STAT

STAT

25X1

266

Washington D.C. 20505

OLL 83-2403

4 OCT 1983

Honorable Dave Durenberger
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Durenberger:

I received your letter yesterday with its kind words about our efforts on the Intelligence Information Act. We have worked diligently through the spring and summer to reach agreement with you and your colleagues on this bill. We have done this because we are convinced, as you are, that the bill will relieve us of a needless burden without harming the interests of the press, authors, or the public at large. I am gratified to hear you say that as a result of our efforts you will be able to support this bill. I certainly believe it merits everyone's support.

Your views regarding the need for an accurate historical record are ones that I share. If Congress is willing to provide the resources, I am prepared to institute a new program of selective declassification review of those materials that we believe would be of greatest historical interest and most likely to result in declassification of useful information.

The term "selective" is very important. There is no point in reviewing files that we basically know will contain little releasable information. And it makes no sense to review -- or even to release -- material that has become releasable only because it is trivial. Our professionals have a pretty good sense of what is likely to prove releasable; and we would be happy to work with our Historian, other agency historical offices, the Archivist of the United States, and others to determine what topics are of the greatest interest and importance. Historians would have to trust us, however, to make these professional judgments in good faith. A declassification review program could function only if we maintained control over the workload and concentrated our limited resources on the areas where they would do the most good.

One certain consequence of this selectivity would be a concentration of our efforts on the review of older, as opposed to more recent, material. Such material which documents the early years of CIA could well result in the release of information that explains the role of intelligence in the making of foreign policy. As a general rule, we are likely to limit the declassification review program to files at least 20 or 30 years old. However, these older files would certainly contain information which continues to be relevant to today's world. I am hopeful that whatever material we can release, consistent with the need to protect sources and foreign relations, will make a major contribution to historical research and interpretation.

At the moment, I do not know whether our small historical staff would be in a position to manage a selective declassification review program. But no matter where such a program would be placed organizationally within the Agency, I understand that what you are suggesting is a program provided with adequate resources. Several weeks ago, on my own initiative, I had requested the Historian of the CIA to explore a program that would result in the release of usable historical materials from the World War II period. I look forward to working with additional resources having, as you suggest, the mission of declassifying and releasing historical materials that no longer require protection.

Please allow me again to express my appreciation for your support of S. 1324. With the enactment of this important legislation and the achievement of the necessary budget support, I believe this Agency would be more than willing to undertake a new selective declassification review program. With your leadership and support, we can forge a workable means of informing the public while still protecting our nation's secrets.

Sincerely,

SIGNED

William J. Casey
Director of Central Intelligence

Page Denied

DANIEL PATRICK MOYNIHAN, N.Y., VICE CHAIRMAN

KE GARN, UTAH
 JAMES H. CHAFEE, R.I.
 THOMAS G. LUCAS, IND.
 COLM WALLOP, WYO.
 WALTER D. HUDDLESTON
 JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DEL.
 DANIEL K. INOUYE, HAWAII
 HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
 PATRICK J. LEAHY, VT.
 WILLIAM V. ROTH, JR., DEL.
 LLOYD BENTSEN, TEX.
 WILLIAM S. COHEN, MAINE

HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN., EX OFFICIO
 ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA., EX OFFICIO

ROBERT R. SIMMONS, STAFF DIRECTOR
 GARY J. SCHMITT, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 3, 1983

The Honorable William J. Casey
 Director of Central Intelligence
 Central Intelligence Agency
 Washington, D.C. 20505

Dear Bill:

Last April, our Chairman, Barry Goldwater, introduced a bill that would relieve the Central Intelligence Agency from the burden of searching some of its files in response to Freedom of Information Act requests. While several of us had concerns regarding aspects of this bill, we all agreed with you that it was foolish to require the CIA to search its most sensitive files for documents that would almost never be declassified and released.

Five months of work are now nearing culmination in a bill that we all will be able to support wholeheartedly. You and we have crafted solutions to such difficult problems as the nature of judicial review under this bill, the extent to which the files on activities that have been the subject of investigations will remain open to search and review under FOIA, and how intelligence memoranda or policy memoranda that are circulated outside of designated files but then returned to those files for safekeeping will remain accessible for FOIA search and review. We have also agreed that the CIA will review its designations at least once every ten years to see whether some files--or portions of files--should be removed from designated status.

I think that now is an excellent time to make parallel progress on an issue that our work on S.1324 has highlighted. This is the need to make more declassified materials available to historians. We both know how important history is. I am an avid reader of history and you are a writer of it. We both have been shaped in part by history that we have read over the years. As historians write the definitive works on the post-World War II era, it is terribly important that their studies be based on as full a record as possible, consistent with the need to protect our national security.

The Honorable William J. Casey
October 3, 1983
Page Two

You have recognized this in putting forth a bill that leaves unchanged current FOIA access to intelligence memos, policy documents, and files on those covert action operations the existence of which is no longer properly classified. The importance of an accurate historical record is also recognized in your criteria for removing files from designation, which are to include "historical value or other public interest in the subject matter" and "the potential for declassifying a significant part of the information."

I urge you to take the next, vitally important step: to establish procedures for reviewing and declassifying some of the material in your non-designated or de-designated files. Your declassification review program need not review the mass of documents that are either of no interest to historians or still too sensitive to be released. Rather, you could reasonably base your selection of material for review on the same criteria that you have set forth for the review of file designations. The important thing is to make the declassification of useful historical information a cooperative endeavor, rather than a test of wills fought out in FOIA requests and courtrooms.

A declassification review program would be a burden for the CIA, but it would be a manageable burden and one well worth assuming. The CIA would retain control over the size of this effort, and you could avoid the sort of crises and bottlenecks that bedevil areas like FOIA, in which the pace of work may be dictated by the level of outside requests and the vagaries of litigation. You already have a CIA Historian, so it might be reasonable to give him a major role in declassification review. I would be happy to lead the effort to provide you budget support for a dozen positions, say, to be devoted to this enterprise.

Establishment of a declassification review program would be a fitting complement to the fine Intelligence Information Act that I am sure we will pass. It would demonstrate your commitment to openness in the things that matter, while continuing to safeguard that which must remain secret. And it would make a lasting contribution to public understanding of the role of intelligence in a complex and divided world.

Sincerely,

Dave Durenberger
United States Senator